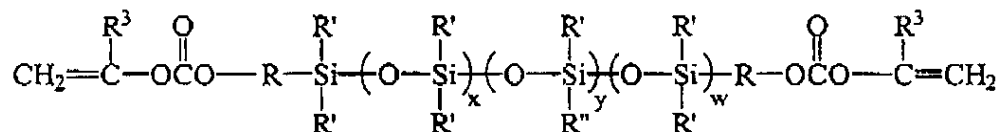


**In the Claims**

Claims 1 to 19 (previously canceled)

Claim 20. (currently amended) A hydrogel that is the hydrated polymerization product of a monomer mixture comprising a hydrophilic monomer, and a monomer of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

y is  $\geq 1$ ;

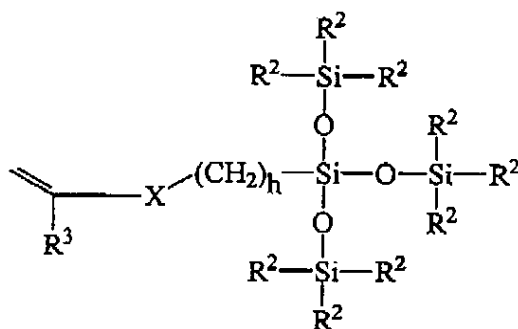
w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms,

wherein said hydrogel has an oxygen permeability of at least about 120 Barrers, a water content of at least about 20 weight percent, and a modulus no greater than about 113 g/mm<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 21. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

Claim 22. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 21, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -OCOO-, or -OCONR<sup>4</sup>- where each R<sup>4</sup> is H or lower alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> denotes hydrogen or methyl;

h is 1 to 10; and

each R<sup>2</sup> independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula -Si(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>3</sub> wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

Claim 23. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 22, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

Claim 24. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

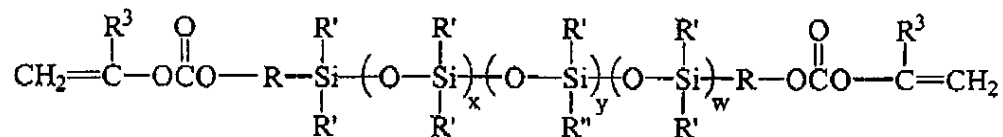
Claim 25. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 24, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone.

Claim 26. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein R'' is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-H.

Claim 27. (currently amended) A contact lens made from the polymerization product of a monomer mixture which comprises a vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane containing a fluorinated side chain, wherein said contact lens is composed of a hydrogel having an oxygen

permeability of at least about 120 Barrers, a water content of at least about 20 weight percent, and a modulus no greater than about 113 g/mm<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 28. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 27, wherein the vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane is of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

y is  $\geq 1$ ;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

Claim 29. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 28, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises a hydrophilic monomer.

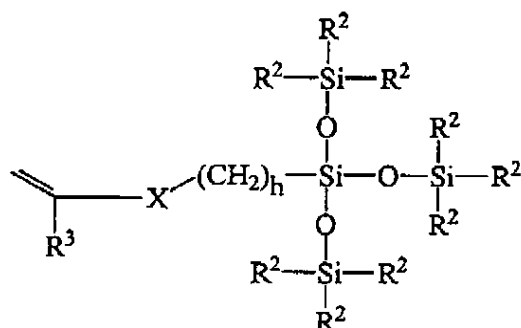
Claim 30. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 29, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl

acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 31. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 30, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone.

Claim 32. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 29, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

Claim 33. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 32, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -OCOO-, or -OCONR<sup>4</sup>- where each R<sup>4</sup> is H or lower alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> denotes hydrogen or methyl;

h is 1 to 10; and

each R<sup>2</sup> independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula -Si(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>3</sub> wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

Claim 34. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 33, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

Claim 35. (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 28, wherein R'' is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-H.

Claims 36 to 38 (cancelled)